CHURSIN, V.M.

CHURSIN, V.M.; KVITCHASHVY, G.I.

Working experience of a mixed team in saving metal. Lit.proizv. no.6:30-31 S '54. (MIRA 7:10)
(Founding)

CHURSIN, V. M.

CHURSIN, V. M. -- "Investigation of the Effects of Casting Conditions and Small Additions of Certain Elements on the Structure and Properties of Cast Lead Bronze." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metallurgy and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, Chair of "Foundry Practice." Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

CHURSIN, V.M.

Asbestos wrapped metal core rods. Lit.proizv. no.1:29-30 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Die casting)

CHURSIN, V. M.

USSR

9437* Cause of Gas Saturation of Silicon Brass. Istochniki gazonasyshcheniia kremnistoi latuni. (Russian.) V. M. Chursin and D. P. Lovtsov. *Liteinoe Proizvodstvo*, 1955, no. 3, Mar., pp. 25-27.

Theoretical and experimental investigation of gas formation during smelting; influence of impurities in basic element; gas elimination methods. Drawings, tables, diagrams. 6 ref.

CHURSIN, V.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 509

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti

Fasonnoye lit'ye mednykh splavov: [sbornik] (Shaped Casting of Copper Alloys; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 205 p 6,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Orlov, N. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: Ignatenko, Yu. F., Engineer; Telis, M. Ya., Engineer; and Chursin, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Chernysheva, N. P.; Tech. Ed.: El'kind, V. D.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians, and workers engaged in casting nonferrous metals. It may also be used by students, graduate students and scientific workers in this field.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers presented during a technical and scientific convention held in Moscow in December 1955, on the theory and practice of shaped copper-alloy castings. This convention took place under the auspices of the komitet tsvetnogo lit'ya Tsentral'nogo pravleniya NTO Mashprom (Committee on Nonferrous Castings of the Central Administration of the Scientific and Technological Division of the Machine

Card 1/17

Industry), The book contains 20 articles dealing with theoretical and practical aspects of casting of nonferrous metals. See Table of Contents for abstracts of individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

The author reviews the history and the various properties of lead bronze. He relates the results of his investigations into the effects of various factors present during solidification, on the grain size and structure of this alloy. He also mentions the cause of gaseous inclusions. Various means of refining this alloy by fluxes and deoxidizers are mentioned. Blowing with inert gases is said to be still in an experimental stage. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

This paper reports that experiments conducted during the last few years by the department of metallurgy at the Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metillov i zolota (Moscow Institute for Nonferrous Metals and Gold) showed that the quality of nonferrous castings may be considerably improved by adding small amounts of certain elements which change the process of crystallization and solidfication of metals. These elements are said to effect the grain size and the distribution of alloying elements. Experiments were carried out with aluminum alloys to which small amounts (0.1 to 0.01 per cent) of titanium, zirconium, columbium, chromiun, molybdenum, tungsten and boron had been added. The author concludes that this method of controlling the mechanical and other properties of castings by adding certain elements may have extensive practical applications. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

The author states that the control of the crystallization process and the grain size of metals depends on rate of crystallization, temperature of metal during casting, and modifying elements. Experiments were conducted with lead bronze to which iron, nickle, chromium, cobalt, titanium, zirconium, boron and columbium had been added. These elements were added to the melt prior to pouring. Care was taken to avoid aluminum and silicon contamination as even 0.005% of aluminum adversely affects the mechanical properties and particularly the impermeability of lead bronze. There are numerous graphs illustrating the effects of certain elements on the properties of the alloy, and some photomicrographs showing changes in grain size. The author concludes that the addition of boron improves the impermeability of the alloy, and that zirconium, titanium and, to a lesser degree, boron, improve corrosion resistance to sulfuric acid. He asserts that the changes in structure, not the reduction in grain size itself, are more important in determining alloy properties. No personalities are mentioned. There are 5 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 2 English.

Lakisov, P. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Quality Improvement of Lead-bronze Castings 44

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In this paper the author deals with gaseous porosity of lead bronzes. It is claimed that gaseous porosity, a common defect, may be controlled by some changes in the casting regime. The properties of charcoal and crushed fire-clay graphite crucible material as a protective cover for the melt are discussed. The author sees many advantages in crushed crucible material, among which is the fact that its moisture content is only 5 percent that of charcoal. A different approach to the problem is blowing with nitrogen, during which the hydrogen atoms enter nitrogen bubbles by diffusion. In conclusion the author states that the proper temperature of the melt during casting is an important factor in controlling porosity. The optimum casting conditions are shown in graphs and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Verner, Ye, E., Engineer. Effect of Addition of Certain Elements on Liquidation of Lead in High-Lead Bronzes 52

The author discusses the difficulty caused by liquation in making lead bronzes. He claims that analysis of the best American-made bearings showed a lead content

of 40 to 45 percent. According to the author lead bronzes with 30-40 percent lead show a tendency to gravitational separation of metals. Certain elements are known to counteract this tendency. Experiments were carried out with 40 percent lead bronze to investigate the effects of some elements and are said to have shown that nickel, sulfur, lithium, antimony and other elements reduce the liquation tendencies of lead, antimony especially under conditions of slow cooling. Additions of manganese, columbium, tungsten, and tellurium as well as small quantities of potassium and sodium added in pure state or with sulfur do not improve the distribution of lead in the alloy. No personalities are mentioned. There are 6 references, of which 3 are Soviet, 2 English, and 2 German.

Ozerova, Ye. I., Engineer. Protective Fluxes in Melting of Brass 64

The author discusses the use of fluxes to prevent the loss of zinc through oxidation and evaporation in melting of alloys. To avoid such losses it is necessary to find a flux which will prevent oxidation and evaporation of zinc. One of the numerous physical properties of the flux must be sufficient viscosity to keep zinc-vapor bubbles from escaping, because hydrostatic pressure of the flux alone would be insufficient to prevent evaporation. The author gives the composition of a number of fluxes which satisfy the requirements. The raw materials

for these fluxes are quartz sand and Na_2CO_3. M. V. Pikunov, under the direction of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor A. G. Spasskiy, of the Moscow Institute for Nonferrous Metallurgy and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, assisted the author in this work. There are no references.

Telis, M. Ya., Engineer. Making of Electrodes From MTs-4 Alloy for Electric Resistance Welding 75

The paper deals with the manufacture of electrodes for spot and seam welding which is said to be widely used in the Soviet machine-building industry. The following characteristics required of electrodes are listed: 1) good electrical conductivity 2) good thermal conductivity 3) good mechanical properties at elevated temperatures (Heat resistance) 4) ease of manufactures and low cost. A description is given of the composition and the preparation of a copper-base alloy for electrodes. The electrodes are then cast in permanent molds or by the centrifugal method. Various electrode alloys have been prepared by the members of the Institute of Nonferrous Metallurgy and Gold imeni Kalenin

under M. V. Zakharov. Soviet personalities mentioned are G. D. Shamarin, foreman, M. V. Khakharov and A. A. Vashchenko, both at the Moscow Institute of Nonferrous metallurgy and Gold imeni Kalinin, who assisted the author in his work. There is one Soviet reference.

Zakharov, M. V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Principles of Alloying Heat-resistant Nonferrous Metals 85

The author states that heat resistance present new and complex problems, many of which are still in the development stages. However, sufficient experimental data has now been gathered to formulate some basic principles for alloying heat-resistant metals. The main topics discussed in this paper include selection of heat-resistant base metals, effect of alloying elements on heat resistance of the base metal, transition from simple alloys to complex heat-resistant alloys, and resistance to oxidation of some alloys at elevated temperatures. Some new heat-resistant alloys already adopted by Soviet industry are listed and their composition given. There are numerous phase diagrams and tables listing various properties of nonferrous alloys. Soviet personalities mentioned include G. V. Kurdyumov, a research worker in metallurgy. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.
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According to the author, lead bronzes can often be replaced by less expensive silicon brass, which also has superior mechanical properties. Tables and diagrams show the changes in mechanical properties with the variation of silicon content. The effect of adding given amounts of lead, iron, phosphrous, manganese, tin, arsenic, nickle and aluminum are also examined. In casting of silicon brass shrink cavities are said to occur frequently but can be avoided by carefully designed riser systems. Blowing with nitrogen and chlorine gas is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 references, of which 12 are Soviet and 1 is Polish.

In this paper the author deals with the melting and casting of standard copper alloys designated LK 8-3L; AMts-9-1 and OSN 11-3-1. Castings from those alloys are tested for impermeability at 60 to 380 atm. hydraulic pressure, or 45 to 320 atm.

air pressure. The text includes a description of the preparation of the charge, the type of furnace and the fuel used. Care is taken to avoid any possible source of moisture as this leads to porosity. Various high-efficiency molds are illustrated and described. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Mayer, V. V., Engineer. Ways of Improving the Quality of Castings from Br. OTsS-3-12-5 Bronze by Melting it in Electric-arc Furnace of DSK Type; Based on the Practice of the Lublin Casting and Mechanical Plant 126

This paper deals with the practice of melting bronzes in a standard arc furnace. The author discusses the problems peculiar to arc furnaces and the various means of controlling the amount of hydrogen, which is the cause of gaseous porosity of metal. He stresses the importance of avoiding impurities which have an adverse effect on the castings, and proceeds to describe the casting regimes used at the above-mentioned plant. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Zaslavskiy, D. M., Engineer. Lead-Bronze Castings; Practice at the "Krasnyy Fakel" Plant 134

In this paper the author is concerned with lead-bronze castings of parts for pumps operating in fresh and salt water, and in particular with the preparation of molds and cores, especially cores made of cast-iron shavings, sand and a binding agent. These cores are said to reduce porosity in castings and improve their mechanical properties due to good thermal conductivity. The author goes on to discuss various riser systems and gating arrangements to insure good "feeding" of the casting. There are numerous diagrams and drawings showing different molds and cores for casting of lead bronze. Methods of repairing faulty castings, such as electric welding and thermal treatment, are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Verner, Ye. E., Engineer. Use of Gating System With "Throttle" Arrangement in Bronze Casting; Practice at the Vladimirskiy Tractor Plant 147

The Vladimirskiy Tractor Plant is reported to be using a casting method with a slag-catching arrangement to eliminate slag inclusions in bronze castings. The arrangement consists of a series of retaining chambers in the gating system, where the slag is allowed to accumulate. This arrangement slows down the metal flow, thus facilitating separation of slag from the molten metal. It is reported that this method was introduced in 1945 for casting of bushings and has helped to reduce defects due to slag inclusions from 3.5 to 0.4 per cent. No personalities are mentioned. There are 2 references, both Soviet.

Golomazov, N. A., Engineer. Control of Scabbiness in Casting of Aluminum Bronze by Variable Rate of Metal Flow 150

The author states that the main difficulty in casting of aluminum bronze lies in the formation of oxide film and impurities during the pouring of metal into molds. He claims that this problem has been solved by using a slag chamber to trap the impurities and by varying the rate of metal flow. Pouring of metal is said to start at a slow rate to allow the impurities to collect in the slag chamber and the rate of metal flow is then increased to

insure proper filling of the mold. In conclusion the author points out that an automatic timing device to control the rate of flow would be desirable. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Fomin, B. I. Engineer. Centrifugal Casting of Large Bronze Parts 153

This paper deals with centrifugal casting of large bronze parts weighing up to 3 tons. According to the author, these casting machines with vertical and horizontal axes of rotation were built at the plant, utilizing verious standard components salvaged from other machines. The most frequent deficiencies in this method of casting are listed as lamination, cracks, distortions, and dimensional inaccuracy. There are sketches showing various molds used in this casting process. In conclusion the author urges specialized design and production of centrifugal casting machines as improvised machines do not give satisfactory performance. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 13/17

Soskin, L. M. and Tokarskiy, N. S., Engineers. Manufacture of Copper-Alloy Parts by Compression Molding of Molten Metal (Plant Practice) 156

Compression molding of molten metal is described by the authors as the most efficient method for preparing nonferrous high integrity parts. Compression molding of molten metal is said to be carried out on a 750-ton press with either a vertical or a horizontal plunger. Parts produced by this method are reported to have mechanical properties as good as those produced by forging and to be more economical than coventional casting because no material is wasted for reformed blanks, or risers and gates. The various aspects of compression molding are described and illustrated and there are also numerous photomicrographs showing the uniformly fine-grained structure of compression-molded parts. The text briefly outlines the characteristic equipment used, and an appendix lists safety rules to be observed in compression molding of molten metal. No personalities are mentioned. Thre are no references.

Baradan'yants, V. G., Engineer. Technology of Copper-alloy Casting in Plaster Molds 169

This method of casting is said to be useful only when a small number of castings are to be produced or when design changes are frequent but good dimensional accuracy with high surface quality is desirable. The author describes the accepted

procedure of copper-alloy casting in plaster-of-Paris molds, from the preparation of plaster and mold-making to the cleaning of the finished castings. There are numerous illustrations depicting the various stages of the process. Experiments conducted by VNIIzhelezobeton (All-Union State Scientific Research Institute for Reinforced-concrete Parts and Structures) and VIAM (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Materials) are reported to have shown that the permeability of plaster molds to gases may be increased by steaming them prior to baking, which also results in coarser grain, less warping, and reduced shrinkage. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Shklennik, Ya, I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Bronze Casting by the Lost-wax Process 175

The author regards this casting method as a very economical one, which gives high dimensional accuracy combined with good surface finish. The wax patterns for bushings are said to be made on a specially designed machine with a retractable metal core. Topics discussed include the various methods of multiple and cluster casting as well as some methods of pattern coating and the coating compound used. Soviet personalities mentioned include A. I. Cherkasov, Design
Card 15/17

Engineer, V. A. Alekseyev, and P. S. Parshin, There is 1 Soviet reference.

Kolobnev, I. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Farbman, S. A., Engineer. Modern Submerged-Resistor Furnaces and Special Features of Copper Alloy Melting Process

The authors claim that the most efficient and modern way of melting copper and copper alloys is by means of a submerged-resistor furnace with closed channels. Advantages listed are simple construction and equipment, small size, high productivity, and low power consumption. Disadvantages are low temperature of slag and high rate of wear of channel lining. The authors stress the need for increased size and higher output of these furnaces and mention as an example a new furnace in Birkenhead, England, with a 15-ton capacity. Some submerged-resistor furnaces are reported to be used in pressure casting. The text contains a full description of operating conditions and some maintenance problems. No personalities are mentioned. There are no feferences.

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Shaped Casting of Copper (Cont.) 509

Vagin, V. V., Engineer.
Melting and Distribution Submerged-resistor Furnace 203

The author notes that two furnaces are used, one for melting and one for distributing, to avoid interruptions in pressure casting or permanent-mold casting. In order to streamline the casting process a new submerged-resistor furnace was developed by I. I. Teslinov, and put into operation at the Elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod imeni S. M. Budennyy (Electric Locomotive Plant imeni S. M. Budenny) in August 1954. This furnace is portable and can operate where 220-volt current is available. It acts as both melting and distributing furnace and supplies an interrupted flow of molten metal for casting machines. There are no references.

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Card 17/17

Vagin, V. V., Engineer.
Melting and Distribution Submerged-resistor Furnace 203

The author notes that two furnaces are used, one for melting and one for distributing, to avoid interruptions in pressure casting or permanent-mold casting. In order to streamline the casting process a new submerged-resistor furnace was developed by I. I. Teslinov, and put into operation at the Elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod imeni S. M. Budennyy (Electric Locomotive Plant imeni S. M. Budenny) in August 1954. This furnace is portable and can operate where 220-volt current is available. It acts as both melting and distributing furnace and supplies an interrupted flow of molten metal for casting machines. There are no references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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9-30-58

Card 17/17

CHURSIN, V. M.

Spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam v chetyrekh tomakh, tom 2: Tsvetnyye metally i ikh splavy (Handbook on Machine-Building Materials in 4 volumes, v. 2: Nonferrous Metals and Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959, 639pp.

Card 9/22

CHURSIN, V.M.; RYUMSHIN, V.M.

Surface tension of copper alloys. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.; met. 2 no.4:118-124 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota. Kafedra liteynogo proizvodstva.
(Copper alloys) (Surface tension)

CHURSIN V. M.

BAL'SHIN, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOGRADOV, S.V., inzh.; GLAZUNOV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZELIKMAN, A.N., kand.khim.nauk; KISLYAKOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KURITSYNA, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, A.A., A.A., inzh.; LUZHNIKOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; POMERANTSEV, S.N., inzh.; RUDNITSKIY, A.A., doktor khim.nauk; SMIRYAGIN, A.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; TRET'YAKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHURSIN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUKHROV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAROV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, SHPAGIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHPICHINETSKIY, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BOCHVAR, M.A., inzh., red.toma; RYBAKOVA, V.I., inzh., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of materials used in the machinery industry; in four volumes] Spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam; v chetyrekh tomakh. Pod red. G.I.Pogodina-Alekseeva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.2. [Nonferrous metals and alloys] TSvetnye metally i ikh splavy. Red.toma M.A.Bochvar. 1959. 639 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Nonferrous metals) (Nonferrous alloys)
(Machinery industry)

Chursin, V. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4199

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Sovremennyye dostizheniya liteynogo proizvodstva; trudy mezhvuzovskoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii (Recent Achievements in Founding: Transactions of the Scientific and Technical Conference of Schools of Higher Education) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 336 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Yu. A. Nekhendzi, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Eds.: N. G. Girshovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and K. P. Lebedev, Docent; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: Ye. A. Dlugokanskaya, and L. V. Shchetinina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of foundries. It may be used by students of the field.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses problems in founding processes. Individual articles treat the melting of metals and their alloys, mechanization and automation of casting processes, aspects of the manufacture of steel, cast iron, and nonferrous metal castings. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 8/9

ORLOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRONOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; SPASSKIY, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KURDYUMOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PIKUNOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHURSIN, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POZDNYAK, N.Z., inzh., retsenzent; ZASLAVSKIY, D.M., inzh., retsenzent; RUBTSOV, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POMERANTSEV, S.N., inzh., red.; RYBAKOVA, V.I., inzh., red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Founding handbook; shaped castings of heavy nonferrous metals] Spravochnik liteishchika; fasonnoe lit'e iz splavov tiazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov. Pod red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 402 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Nonferrous metals--Founding)
(Founding--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

CHURSIN, V.M.; KOGAN, L.B.

Temperatures of tin bronze founding in the manufacture of sealed castings. Lit. proizv. no. 4:1-4 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Bronze founding) (Tin alloys)

CIURSIN, V. M. [Chursin, V. M.]

Properties, fields of application, and ways of development of the modern foundry copper alloys. Analele metalurgie 15 no.4:75-87 O-D '61.

(Copper alloys)

CHURSIN, V.M.

Conditions for obtaining copper alloy castings of uniform strength. Lit. proizv. no.7:6-10 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

CHURSIN, Yu. G., inzh.

Equipment for automatic built-up welding of freight car bolster plates. Svar. proizv. no.2:37-38 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro Glavnogo upravleniya po remontu podvizhnogo sostava Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Railroads--Freight cars--Maintenance and repair)

CHERNYSHEV, P.N., inzh.; CHURSIN, Yu.G., inzh.

Mechanization of external washing and cleaning of tank cars.
Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 15 no.6:34-37 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Tank cars--Cleaning)

CHURSIN, Yu.G.

Rolling mill line with mechanized auxiliary operations for the rolling of bronze disks. TSvet.met. 36 no.2:82-85 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

CHURSINA, A.I.

Some symptoms in the arm and shoulder girdle in patients with a tumor of the glomus jugulare. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.2: 217-219 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent Ya.Yu. Popelyanskiy) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i mediko-sanitarnaya chast' (glavnyy vrach V.V.Bessonenko) Novokuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

CHURSINN, K.I.

CA

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Syntheses with acrylonitrile. IX. Reaction of acrylonitrile with ammonia and preparation of trimethylenediamine. A. P. Terent'ev, K. I. Chursina, and A. N. Kost (N. D. Zelinskii State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) **20**, 1073-8(1950); cf. *C.A.* **42**, 7207f. Reaction of CH_2:CHCN (I) with NH_3 involves consecutive equil. with $H_2NCH_2CH_2CN$, $HN(CH_2CH_2CN)_2$, and $N(CH_2CH_2CN)_3$. Slow addn. of 98 g. I to 900 ml. 32% NH_4OH with cooling 2 hrs. below 35° and stirring 30 min. gave 30% *β-aminopropionitrile* and 17.2% *β,β'-iminedipropionitrile*, and a small amt. of the *trisubstitution product*. Decrease of the amt. of NH_4OH lowers the primary product yield, but if the concn. of the mixt. is done in an NH_3 stream the yield rises to 34-6%. *$H_2NCH_2CH_2CN$*, b_{15} 77-8°, b_{21} 84-6°, b_{31} 89°, n_D^{20} 1.4380, d_4^{20} 0.9384 [*HCl salt*, m. 103-3.5° (from EtOH)]; *$HN(CH_2CH_2CN)_2$*, b_{10} 177-9°, b_{21} 200-11°, n_D^{20} 1.4630, d_4^{20} 1.0190 [*HCl salt*, m. 147-8° (from MeOH), gives with BaCl in C_6H_6 *$Ba[N(CH_2CH_2CN)_2]_2$*, m. 112° (from MeOH); $PhSO_2Cl$ gave the *$PhSO_2$ analog*, m. 88° (from MeOH)]. Heating 0.2 g. $HN(CH_2CH_2CN)_2$ and 8 g. I in an ampul 60 hrs. at 100-80° gave 40% *$N(CH_2CH_2CN)_3$*, m. 57-8° (from EtOH-Et_2O-H_2O). Addn. of 14 g. $H_2NCH_2CH_2CN$ in 450 ml. BuOH to 30 g. Na-K alloy (2% K) and rapid heating gave, after the usual steam distn. from acidified soln., 81% *trimethylenediamine-HCl*, m. 242° (from EtOH); use of sbl nitrile or of iso-AmOH gave lower yields; *free base*, readily obtained in 74% yield from the HCl salt with NaOH and Et_2O, b_{744} 136-8°, b_{760} 134-6°, n_D^{20} 1.4500, d_4^{20} 0.8831 (dried over Na before distn.); BaO or Na_2O gave lower yields. Similar reduction of $HN(CH_2CH_2CN)_2$ in BuOH gave 22-5% *$HN(CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2)_2$*, b_6 105-6°, b_{11} 108°, b_{21} 114-17°, n_D^{20} 1.4840, d_4^{20} 0.9380; *HCl salt*, decomp. 250° (from aq. MeOH); *tripicrate*, decomp. 220-7° (from H_2O). C. M. K.

CHURSINA. K. I.

"Syntheses with acrylonotrile. XII. Preparation of some analogues of spermine and spemidine." by A. P. Terent'ev, A. N. Kost, and K. I. Chursina. (p. 268)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 2

TSIGLER, V.D.; VINOKUR, S.B.; MITROKHINA, N.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHURSINA, L.S.; KRUSHENOK, L.B.; GOLOVANEVA, V.K.; SHISTKA, R.K.

Service of forsterite lightweight bricks in the lining of furnace cars. Ogneupory 28 no.11:504-508 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for TSigler). 2. Panteleymonovskiy ogneupornyy zavod im. K. Marksa (for Vinokur, Mitrokhina).

GENRITSY, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; CHURSINA, Lyudmila Fedorovna; YERIN, B.G., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The building of the simplest kinds of wooden bridges] Stroitel'stvo prosteishikh dereviannykh mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 68 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bridges, Wooden)

KORSHAK, V.V.; BEKASOVA, N.I.; CHURSINA, L.M.; ZAMYATINA, V.A.

Reaction of 1,2-diphenyldiborane with amines and organoborodiamines. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1645-1648 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Diborane) (Amines) (Boron organic compounds)

KORSHAK, V.V.; ZAMYATINA, V.A.; CHURSINA, L.M.; BEKASOVA, N.I.

Polycondensation of B-trichloroborazole with bifunctional compounds. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.8:1127-1129 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Borazine) (Polymerization)

TSIGLER, V.D.; CHURSINA, L.S.

Rapid method of determining the content of burning-out additives in the production of certain lightweight refractories. Ogneupory 27 no.12:555-557 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractory materials—Testing)

REZHABEK, O.Ya.; CHURSINA, M.A.

Cell inclusions in Botkin's disease. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.Ser. biol. nauk no.2:76-78 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

CHURSINA, M.A.

Morphological state of the liver in tuberculosis and some lung diseases according to data from the Department of Pathological Anatomy of the Republic Clinical Hospital for 1958 to 1959. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.2:13-17 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. O.Ya.Rezhabek) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy TSSR (glavnyy vrach - M.B.Shapiro).
(LIVER) (TUBERCULOSIS)

CHURSINA, M.A.

Some materials on the morphology of Botkin's disease. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:28-33 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry patanatomii (zav. - prof. O.Ya.Rezhabek) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnyy vrach M.B.Shaprio).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

CHURSINA, T. F. and LEONT'YEV, I. F.

"Physiological Effect of Naprin Infused Intravenously to Human Subjects," Dokl. AN SSSR, 52, No.1, 1946

CHURSINA, T. F.

"The Blood and its Substitutes" (p. 189) by Chursina, T. F. (Tashkent) and Leontiev, I. F. (Moscow)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIX, No. 2, 1945.

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; LITVIN, Ye.F.; CHURSINA, V.M.

Stage mechanism underlying the reduction of β-nitrostyrene in an acid medium on Pd black. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1144-1147 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.

CHURSINOV, A.I. (Stavropol'-krayevoy, Dneprovskiy proyezd, d.24)

Methodology of the redressment of the spine in scoliosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.4:67-68 Ap '63. (MIRA16:8)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.N.Belous) 4-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Stavropolya-krayevogo.
(SPINE—SURGERY) (ORTHOPEDIC APPARATUS)

CHURSINOV, I.I.

130-7-24/24

AUTHOR: Chursinov, I. I.

TITLE: "How We Roll Tubes", Profizdat, 1956. (Kak my katayem truby, Profizdat, 1956)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 7, p.47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A favourable review is given of the pamphlet by a tube-mill operator.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

CHURSINOV, Ivan Ivanovich; pochetnyy metallurg; KOSHECHKIN, I. Ya, redaktor; ISLAMKINA, T.F., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[My work experience in rapid pipe rolling] Moi opyt raboty po skorostnoi prokatke trub. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1955. 23 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Seriia 4 no.29) (MLRA 8:11)
(Rolling(Metalwork))

CHURSINOV, I.I.

Experience with the organization of the work of a brigade.
Metallurg no.2:34-36 F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Master stana 140 no. 3 Pervoural'skogo novotrubnogo zavoda.
(Pervoural'sk--Rolling (Metalwork))

[redacted], V. V., Churkinov, V. A.

A pulse-frequency adding-subtracting operational [redacted]

[redacted]: Moscow. Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye [redacted]ka, no. 4, 1964, 214-220

TOPIC TAGS: computer, pulse frequency computer, adder, subtracter, asynchronous automaton, autosynchronization

ABSTRACT: A logico-algebraical analysis is made of the digital elements of an operational unit designed to carry out the simultaneous addition and subtraction [redacted]able-frequency pulse trains. The [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] the digital [redacted] functionally converting those [redacted]

L 8586-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4046531

received by the model over the various channels is, naturally, not identical; thus, for the case under consideration, the digital model is, in reality, an asynchronous automaton. This fact is reflected in specific details in the [illegible] of the model. [illegible] operating in the asynchronous [illegible] synchronizes the pulses of two input pulse [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AT4046531

ENCL: 00

CHURSKA, C.; CHURSKI, T.

A scientific conference devoted to the degradation of peat bogs. p. 361.

(GOSPODARKA WODNA. Vol. 17, No. 7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

CHURSKA, Czeslawa; CHURSKI, Tadeusz

"Peat formations of White Russia" by A. Pidopliczko. Reviewed by Czeslawa Churska, Tadeusz Churski. Przegl geogr 35 no.1: 116-118 '63.

CHURSKA, Zofia; KWIATKOWSKA, Eugenia

Settlement development and economic conditions of the Czernikowo region as connected with the geographical environment. Nauki matem przyrod Torun no.10:135-168 '64.

1. Institute of Geomorphology of the Department of Physical Geography and Department of Economic Geography of the N. Copernicus University, Torun.

CHURSKI, T.; SZUNIEWICZ, J.; OKRUSZKO, H.

Scientific-technical conference devoted to the problems of studying peat moors from the point of view of the needs for land improvement. p.125.
GOSPODARKA WODNA (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa
Vol. 16, no. 3, Mar. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

CHURSKI, T.; CHURSKA, C.

A scientific conference devoted to the degradation of peat bogs. p. 361.

(GOSPODARKA WODNA. Vol. 17, No. 7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

OKRUSZKO, H., dr.; CHURSKI, T., mgr.

The type of peat- bog and the geomorphology of the territory as seen on the example of the Notec River valley. Gosp wodna 21 no.12:546 D '61.

1. Zaklad Wykorzystania Torfowisk, Instytut Meloracji i Uzytkow Zielonych, Warszawa.

CHURSKI, Tadeusz; OKRUSZKO, Henryk

Peat-bogs in the upper Notec River basin. Przegl geogr 33 no.3:477-498 '61.

CHURSKI, Tadeusz, mgr.

Research and use of peat bogs in Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Gosp wodna 22 no.7:335-336 Jl '62.

1. Zaklad Wykorzystania Torfowiski, Instytut Melioracji i Uzytkow Zielonych, Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 50.

CHURSKA, Czeslawa; CHURSKI, Tadeusz

"Peat formations of White Russia" by A. Pidopliczko. Reviewed by Czeslawa Churska, Tadeusz Churski. Przegl geogr 35 no.1: 116-118 '63.

CHURSKI, Zygmunt

The Kurzetnik esker. Nauki matem przyrod Torun no.10:57-71 '64.

1. Department of Physical Geography, Institute of Hydrography of the N. Copernicus University, Torun.

BAKALOV, S.A.; BELOUSOV, V.P.; BRATSEV, L.A.; VODOLAZKIN, V.M.; YEROSHENKO, V.N.; ZHUKOV, V.F.; LUBAN, S.A.; MARKIZOV, L.P.; NADEZHDIN, A.V.; NOVIKOV, F.Ya.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; POTRASHKOV, G.D.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.I.; TROFIMOV, S.V.; FEL'DMAN, I.R.; FOYGEL', D.O.; KHRUSTALEV, L.N.; CHURUKSAYEV, I.I.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.I., red.

[Theory and practice in the study of frozen ground in construction] Teoriia i praktika merzlotovedeniia v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 187 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy. Severnoye otdeleniye.

CHURUKYAN, M. O.

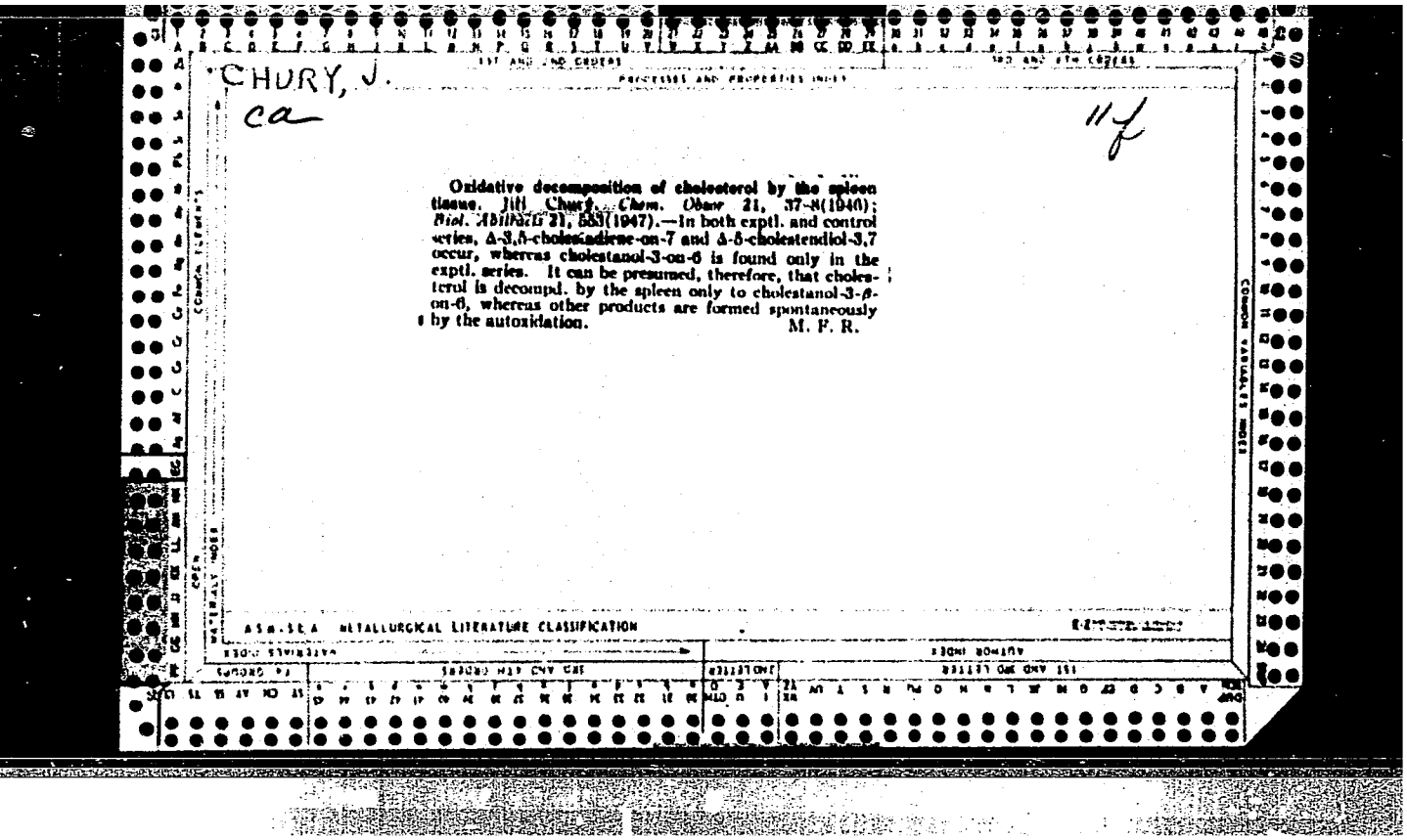
Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Intra-arterial and intra-osteal use of penicillin solutions in the treatment of infixated /infitsirovannyye/ wounds of the extremities. (Experimental-clinical study)." Krasnodar, 1961. 19 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Kuban State Medical Inst imeni Red Army); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 207)

CHURKIN, G.; CHURUNOV, N.

Fire extinguishers used in training. Pozh.delo 3 no.10:21 O '57.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Fire sprinklers)

CHURUNOV, N. (Astrakhan')

Teaching fire prevention techniques in schools. Pozh.delo 5 no.1:27 Ja '59. (MIRA 11:12)
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

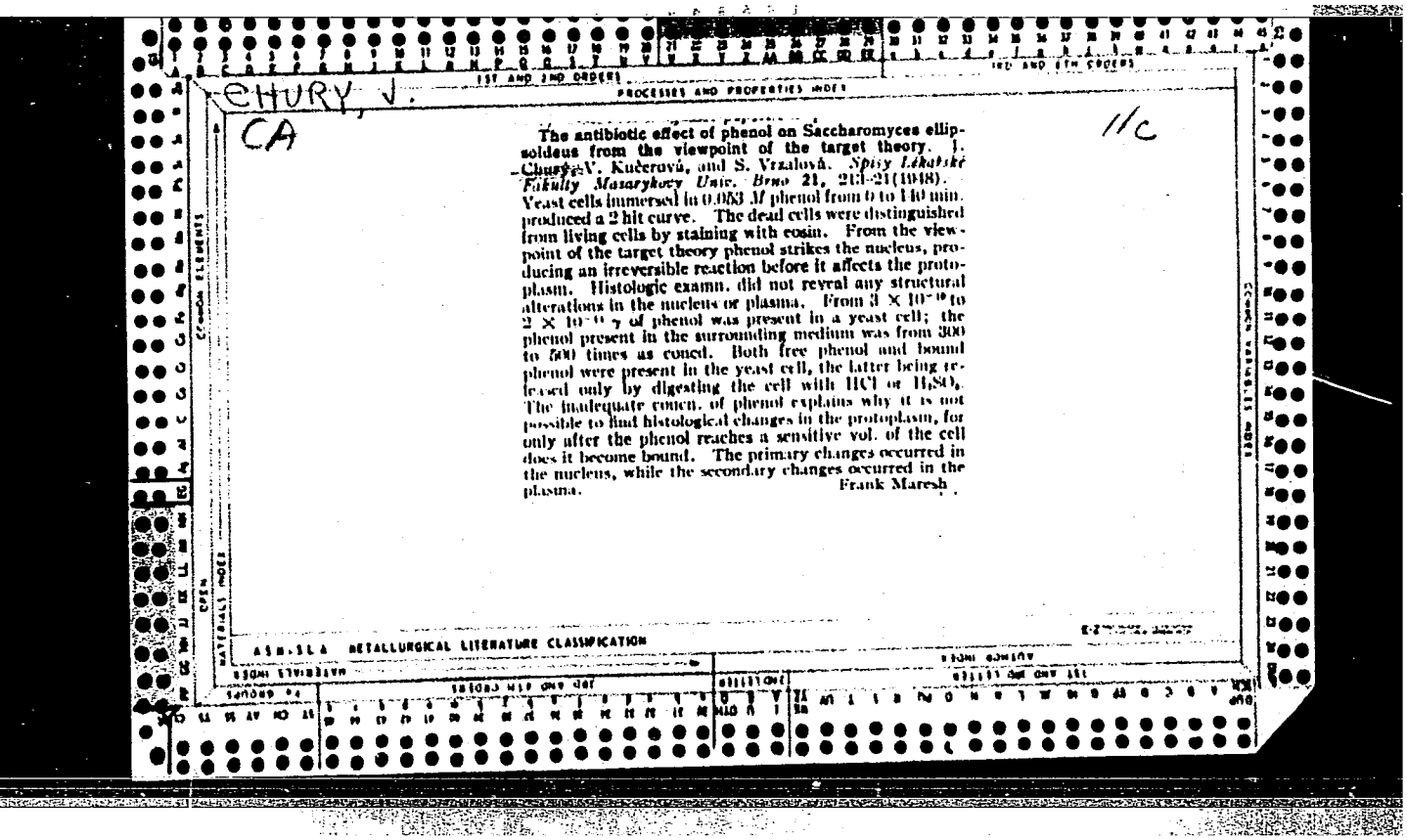


CHURY, J.

ca

11f

Oxidative decomposition of cholesterol by the spleen tissue. Jiří Churý. *Chem. Obzor* 21, 37-8(1946); *Biol. Abstracts* 21, 553(1947).—In both exptl. and control series, Δ-3,5-cholestadiene-on-7 and Δ-5-cholestendiol-3,7 occur, whereas cholestanol-3-on-6 is found only in the exptl. series. It can be presumed, therefore, that cholesterol is decompd. by the spleen only to cholestanol-3-β-on-6, whereas other products are formed spontaneously by the autoxidation. M. F. R.



ehury, J.

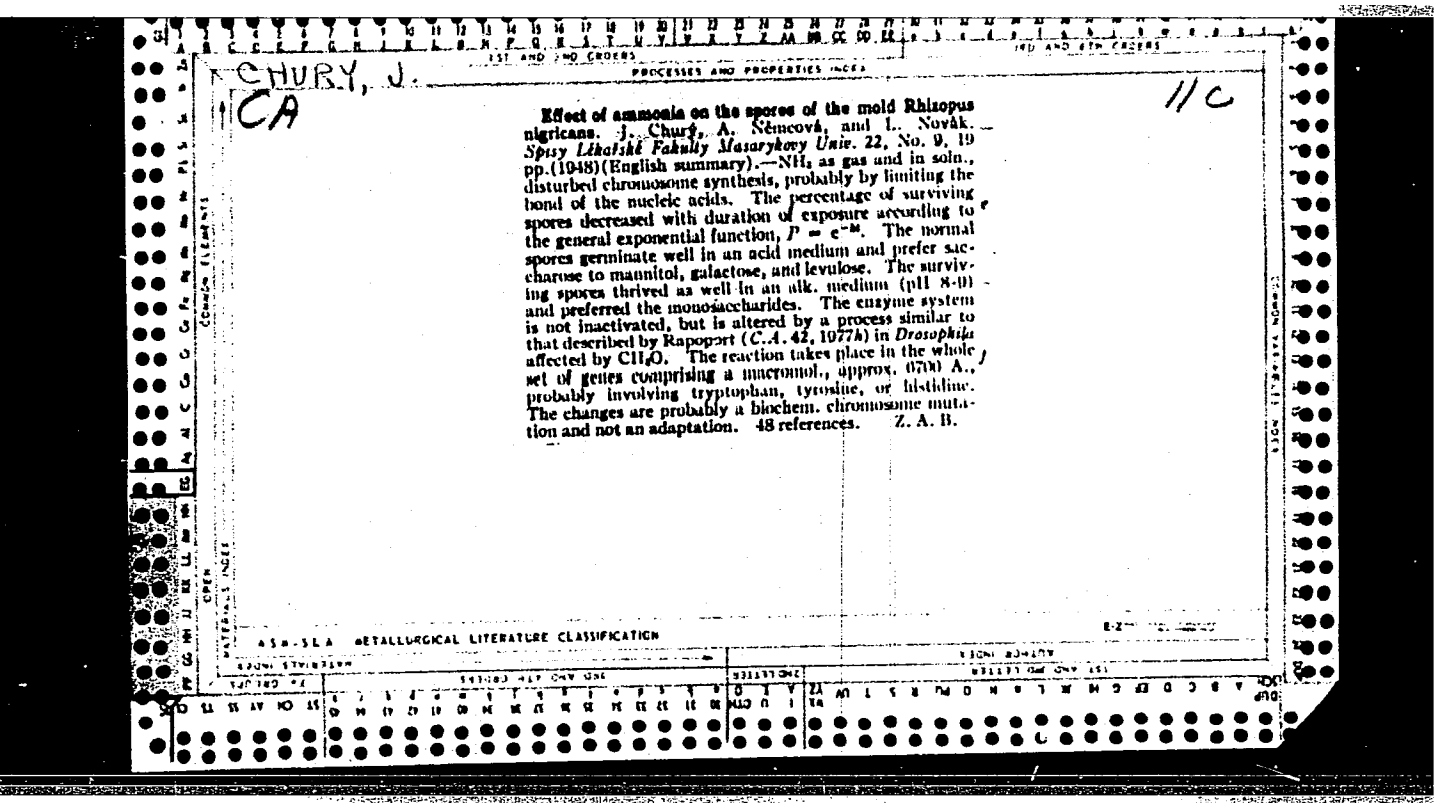
CA

11c

The antibiotic effect of phenol on Saccharomyces ellipsoideus from the viewpoint of the target theory. J. Chmury, V. Kučerová, and S. Vrzalová. *Spisy Lékařské Fakulty Masarykovy Univ. Brno* 21, 213–21(1948). Yeast cells immersed in 0.083 *M* phenol from 0 to 110 min. produced a 2 hit curve. The dead cells were distinguished from living cells by staining with eosin. From the viewpoint of the target theory phenol strikes the nucleus, producing an irreversible reaction before it affects the protoplasm. Histologic examn. did not reveal any structural alterations in the nucleus or plasma. From 3×10^{-10} to 2×10^{-9} g of phenol was present in a yeast cell; the phenol present in the surrounding medium was from 300 to 500 times as concd. Both free phenol and bound phenol were present in the yeast cell, the latter being released only by digesting the cell with HCl or H_2SO_4. The inadequate concn. of phenol explains why it is not possible to find histological changes in the protoplasm, for only after the phenol reaches a sensitive vol. of the cell does it become bound. The primary changes occurred in the nucleus, while the secondary changes occurred in the plasma.

Frank Maresh

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



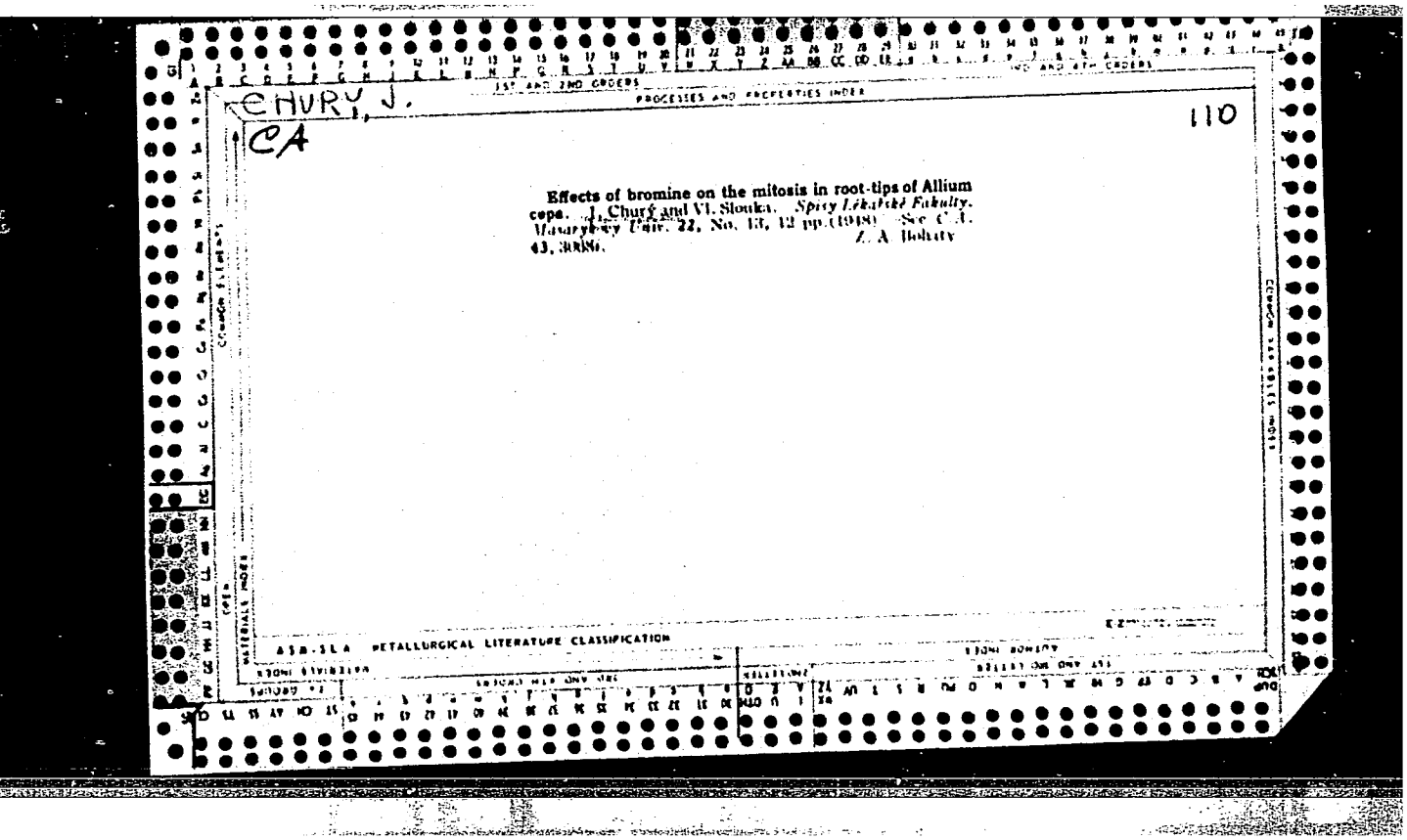
CHURY, J.

CA

11c

Effect of ammonia on the spores of the mold Rhizopus nigricans. J. Churý, A. Němcová, and L. Novák. *Spisy Lékařské Fakulty Masarykovy Univ.* 22, No. 9, 19 pp.(1948)(English summary).—NH_3 as gas and in soln., disturbed chromosome synthesis, probably by limiting the bond of the nucleic acids. The percentage of surviving spores decreased with duration of exposure according to the general exponential function, $P = e^{-kt}$. The normal spores germinate well in an acid medium and prefer saccharose to mannitol, galactose, and levulose. The surviving spores thrived as well in an alk. medium (pH 8-9) and preferred the monosaccharides. The enzyme system is not inactivated, but is altered by a process similar to that described by Rapoport (*C.A.* 42, 1977*h*) in *Drosophila* affected by CH_2O. The reaction takes place in the whole set of genes comprising a macromol., approx. 6700 A., probably involving tryptophan, tyrosine, or histidine. The changes are probably a biochem. chromosome mutation and not an adaptation. 48 references. Z. A. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



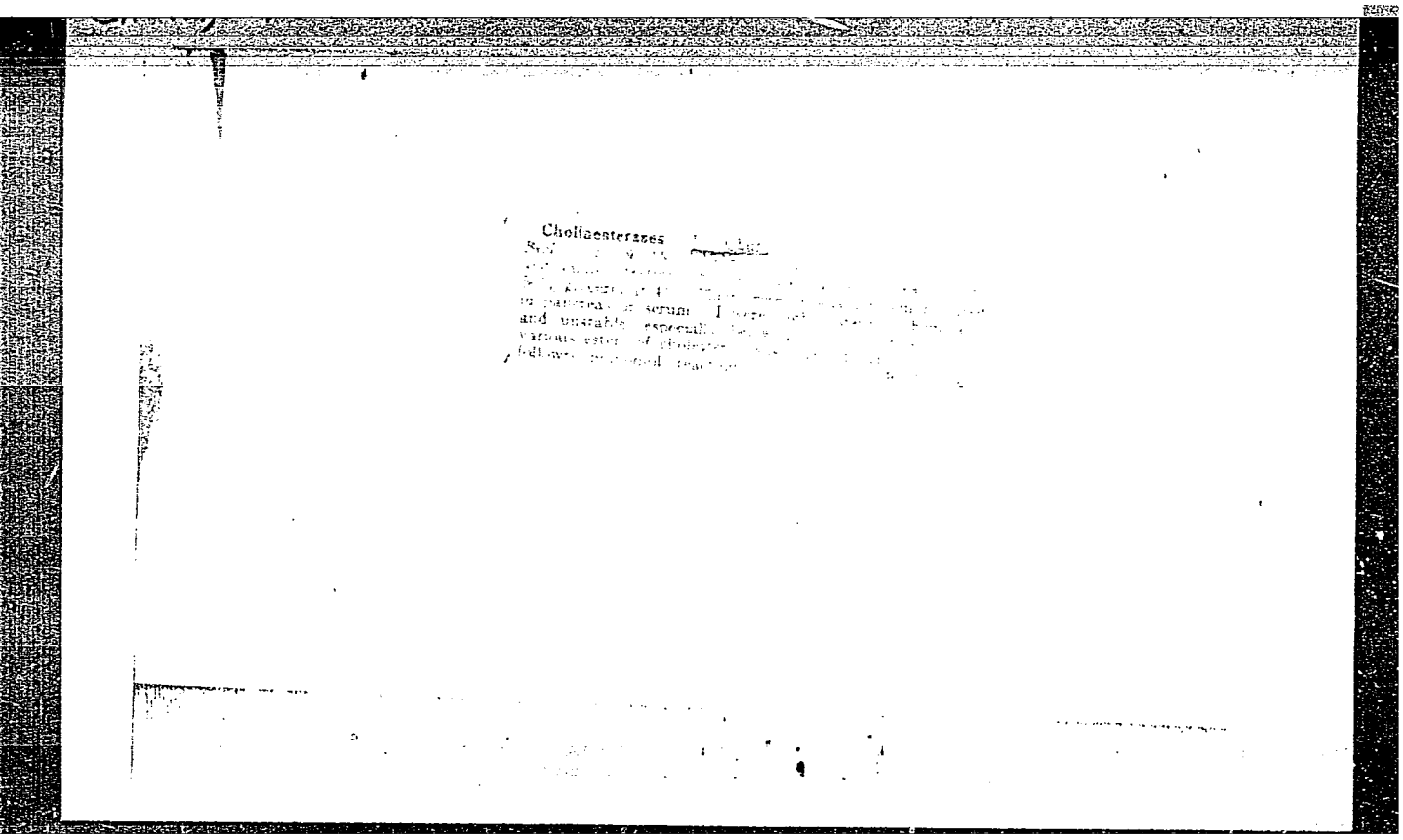
CHURY, J.

CA

110

Effects of bromine on the mitosis in root-tips of Allium cepa. J. Churý and Vl. Slouka. *Spisy Lékařské Fakulty. Masarykovy Univ.* 22, No. 13, 12 pp. (1938). See C.A. 43, 3088i. Z. A. Bohaty

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Cholinesterases

CHURY, J.; SKALKA, M.; SLOUKA, V.

Effect of merfen on mitosis of Allium cepa. Lek.listy 5 no.10: 288-290 15 My '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Of the Biological Institute of the Medical Faculty, Masaryk University, Brno (Head -- Prof. F.Hercik, M.D.).

CHURY, J;KREJCIRIKOVA, E;VELKOVA, A.

Effect of irradiation and cyanates on mitosis. Lek.listy 5 no. 17:503-507 1 Sept. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Biological Institute of the Medical Faculty, Masaryk University in Brno (Head of the Institute--Prof. Ferd. Hercik, M. D.)

CHURÝ, J.

MD (2)

The effect of nicotine on mitosis. J. Churý, M. Skalka, and Vl. Slouka (Biol. ústav lékařské fak., Brno). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 89, 130–1(1950).—Nicotine (I), in a concn. of 0.05–0.1%, exerts an effect similar to that of colchicine, i.e. occurrence of isochromosomes and large no. of binuclear cells, on mitosis of onion rootlet cells. This effect consists of the inactivation of hexokinase and catalase involved in the mitosis and can be interpreted by the denaturation process rather than by the combination of I with SH groups of nuclear proteins, because I does not combine with them.
Anthony Ženíšek

CHURY, J.

Spontaneous formation on Infusoria. Biol. listy, Praha 32 no.3:200-207 Dec 51. (CLML 21:5)

1. Of the Institute of Biology (Head--Jiri Chury, M.D.) of the Veterinary School, Brno.

Chury, J.

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/6 June 54

2636. CHURY J. Biol. Ustav vysoké školy zvefolék. v Brně. O působení pyrogalolu v organismu *Action of pyrogallol in the organism* Lék. Listy 1952, 7/1 (10–13) Graphs 5 Illus. 16

Pyrogallol (3 mg./20 g.) was injected s.c. into mice and the animals were sacrificed at 15 min. intervals from the 1st to 120th min. after the injection. Microscopy of the intestine, liver and spleen was carried out immediately. Disintegration of cells (both resting and dividing) was observed. The changes appeared earlier in the liver and spleen than in the intestine, and were seen in cells at all stages of division. Periodicity was observed in the spleen and intestine. These findings contradict the view that pyrogallol is a radiomimetic poison which attacks the cells only at the beginning of mitosis and preferentially attacks tissues with a high rate of mitosis. The changes described here are considered to be a reaction of the mouse organism as a functional unity.

Raskova – Prague

CHURY, J.; BRONEC, J.; KANINSKY, J.

Catalase activity of hepatic tissue, preserved at a temperature of 4° [in Russian with summary in German]. Chekh.biol. 3 no.1:49-53 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut biologii veterinarnogo fakul'teta Vysshey zemledel'cheskoy shkoly, Brno. (Liver) (Catalase)

CHURY, Jiri; BREZINA, Jaroslav; LUKSIK, Jiri

Effect of muscular activity and of biogenic stimulators on semen. Cesk. biol. 4 no.3:158-161 Mar 55.

1. Biologicky ustav veterinarni fakulty Vysoke skoly zemedelske, Brno.

(SEMEN, physiology,
eff. of biogenic stimulators, eff. on semen in rabbits)
(TISSUE THERAPY,
biogenic stimulators, eff. on semen in rabbits)
(EXERCISE, effects,
on semen in rabbits)

Chury, J.

Modification by ether narcosis of the histologic and hematologic changes in rats caused by trichlorotriethylamine hydrochloride. J. Chury (Fak. Veterinärmed., Brno, Czech.). *Experientia* 12, 70-1(1950)(in German).—The decrease in lymphocyte count, increase in polymorphonuclear neutrophil count, as well as the histologic changes in spleen, bone marrow, and Lieberkühn glands attributable to trichlorotriethylamine hydrochloride (I) are less pronounced in ether narcosis. Ether narcosis does not prevent death following lethal doses of I. D. S. Farner

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3182

Author : Chury, J.
Inst : Not given
Title : Connection Between Synthesis of Glutothione and Concentration of Tibonucleic Acid

Orig Pub : Shor. Vysoké skoly zemed. a Lesn. Fakult. Brno, 1957, B5, No 1, 59-62

Abstract : An increase in liver concentration of ribonucleic acid in rats, caused by injection into the animals of nitrogen mustard (Ts=160, 2 mg/kg), was accompanied by an increase in the synthesis of glutothione. It is assumed that there is a close connection between the tissue contents of ribonucleic acid and synthesis of glutothione.

Card 1/1

CHURY, J.

"Present state in the problem of vegetative hybridization of animals."

VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Unclassified.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Biology - Genetics. Genetics of Animals. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23672

Author : Chury, Jiri
Inst : -
Title : On the Problem of Vegetative Hyoridization of Chickens by Means of an Exchange of Egg White.

Orig Pub : Sbor. Vysoke skoly zemed. a lesn. Brne, 1958, B6, No 1, 21-32

Abstract : The eggs of chickens of Leghorn, Viandot and Minorca breeds were utilized in the experiment. Eggwhite of another breed, in the amount of 0.5-9 ml, was introduced by means of a syringe into the egg before its incubation; its own displaced aggwhite flowed out through another opening on the opposite side of the egg. Altogether, 8 individuals of the first and 18 of the second generation were obtained. It was established that inter-breed transfusion of the eggwhite sharply decreases the hatching

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23672

(1.2% as compared with 13% in transfusion of eggwhite of the same breed and 90% in eggs which were not influenced). The experimental chicks during the first weeks had a greater weight than those in control, but later this difference evened out. In the first, as well as in the second generation, small morphological changes (mostly of the crest) were observed, but they had a temporary character and were not like changes which arise in sexual hybridization. Apparently these changes were induced by the widening of the range of natural changeability of morphologic characteristics within the limits of the breed as a consequence of eggwhite transfusion. The author concludes that the method of partial inter-breed transfusion of egg white is not suitable for obtaining vegetative hybrids. -- S.M. Gershenzon

KAS, Vaclav, dopisulici chlen; KOSIL, Vladimir, dopisujici chlen; KALANDRA, Augustin, akademik; PARIZEK, Miroslav, dr.; TOMSIK, Boleslav, prof.; PATOCKA, Jan, dr., kandidat biologichych ved; CHURY, Jiri, doc. dr.; PAV, Jaromir, dr.; JANDA, Jiri, dr.; KANAK, Karel, inz.; ZAVADIL, Zdenek, inz.

Discussion of the report of the scientific secretary of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.1/2:100-118 '60. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Vysoka skola zemedelska a lesnicka, Brno (for Kas, Parizek, Tomsik, Chury). 2. Vysoka skola zemedelska, Praha (for Kosil). 3. Predseda VI. odboru Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved (for Kalandra). 4. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Banska Stiavnica (for Patocka). 5. Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospodarstvi a myslivosti Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Zbraslav (for Pav, Janda, Kanak, Zavadil).
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

CHURY, J.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Docent, Dr

Affiliation: Biologic Institute Veterinary Faculty Veterinary College (Biologicky Ustav veterinarne fakulty VSZ) Brno

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34) No 9, Aug 61; pp 597-602

Data: "Content of Phytoestrogens in Alfalfa"

GPO 981643

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CHURY, J., Prof. Dr.,

Brno

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 6, 1963, pp 268-273

"Present Views on the Mechanics of Heredity."

CHURY, Jiri, prof. ing. [illegible]c.; PANEK, Karel, dr.

Effect of an exclusive feeding with alfalfa on the ovarium and uterus. Veter medicina 9 no. 2:99-108 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Biology of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Higher School of Agriculture, Brno.

CHUHY, Z.

Microscopic modifications of organs following prolonged administration of acetylcholine to the rat. Lek.listy 6 no.2:49-50 15 Jan 51. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Head--Prof.V.Uher,M.D.) of the Medical Faculty of Masaryk University, Brno.

CHURY, Zdenek, MUDr; UCHYTIL, Antonin, MUDr

Pelger-Huet's nuclear anomaly. Lek. listy, Brno 9 no.18:15 Sept 54.

1. Ustredni laborator KZS, Zahradnikova 2-4, KUNZ v Brne. Prednosta: MUDr Ant. Uchytil. Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimentalni pathologii lekarske fakulty Masarykovy university v Brne. Prednosta: prof. MUDr et RNDr V.Uher.

(LEUKOCYTES, abnormalities,
Pelger-Huet anomaly)
(ABNORMALITIES,
Pelger-Huet anomaly)

CHURY, Zdenek; WIEDERMANN, Dusan

Examination of blood proteins in leukemia by paper electrophoresis. Scripta med., Brno 27 no.5:113-118 1954.

1. Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimentalni pathologii LFMU v Brne; prednosta prof. MUDr. a RNDr. Vilem Uher. 2 Ustredni laborator KZS v Brne; prednosta MUDr Antonin Uchytil

(LEUKEMIA, blood in proteins electrophoresis)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determination electrophoresis in leukemia)
(ELECTROPHORESIS of blood proteins in leukemia)

CHURY, Zdenek; DVORAK, Milan

Effect of inhibition of the central nervous system on experimental hemolytic anemia. Scripta med., Brno 27 no.7-8:235-246 1954.

1. Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimantalni pathologii MU v Brne; predn. prof. MUDr a RHDr Vilem Uher
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, experimental
eff. of inhib. of CNS, in rats)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
inhib., eff. on exper. hemolytic anemia in rats)

DVORAK, M.; CHURY, Z.

Experimental hemolytic anemia. II. Experiments with actions of dormiral, tetraethylammonium bromide, and histamine. Cesk. fysiol. 5 no.1:93-96 26 Mar 56.

1. Ustav pro vseobecnou a experimentalni pathologii LF MU v Brne.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, experimental,
eff. of barbiturates, histamine & tetraethylammonium bromide (Cz))
(BARBITURATES, effects,
on exper. hemolytic anemia (Cz))
(HISTAMINE, effects,
same)
(TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM, effects,
bromide, on exper. hemolytic anemia (Cz))

Chury, Z.

Experimental hemolytic anemia. II. Attempt to affect its course with dormiral, tetraethylammonium bromide, and histamine. P. 93. CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Fysiologicky ustav) Praha
Vol. 5, no. 1, 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

2579. CHURÝ Z. Ústav pro Všeobecnou a Exp. Pathol. LFMU, Brno. *Pokusná hemolytická chudokrevnost. 1. Leukocytární odpověď v krvi. Experimental haemolytic anaemia. 1. Leucocytic response at the periphery VNITŘ. LÉK. 1956, 2/11 (991-998) Graphs 2 Tables 5

Following the administration of immune serum against red blood corpuscles a leucocytopenic stage was observed in rats, with neutrocytopenia, eosinocytopenia and lymphocytopenia prior to neutrophilic leucocytosis and eosinophilia; the maximum of these changes was reached about the third hour after the injection. Paramount importance in the explanation of the mechanism of this leucocytopenic stage is attributed to the antibodies against leucocytes that are present in the immune serum, as insufficiently washed suspensions of erythrocytes used for preparation of this serum also contain leucocytes. The complex action of these sera, which act both specifically and unspecifically, is briefly dealt with.

CHURY, Zdenek; TOBISKA, Josef

Clinical findings & results of culture in a case of stem-cell leukemia with pluri-potential properties of the stem cells. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 5 no.3:220-231 1958.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine und Experimentelle Pathologie und III. Medizinische Klinik, Medizinsche Fakultet der Masaryk-Universitat Brno.

(LEUKEMIA
stem-cell leukemia, clin. manifest. & culture of stem cells (Ger))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology. Toxicology. V
Chemicotherapeutic Preparations. Anti-
Biotics.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 14022

Author : Horn, V.; Chury, Z .
Inst : -
Title : A Case of Bone-Marrow Inhibition After Treatment With Perocillin, Accompanied By Reactive Reticulohistocytosis.

Orig Pub : Vnitrni lekarstvi, 1958, 4, 336-340

Abstract : A fatal case of bone-marrow inhibition after treatment with perocillin is described. There was prolonged metrorrhagia in the patient's anamnesis.

Card 1/1

CHURY, Zdenek

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovakia

Department of Pathological Physiology of the J.E.Purkynye University (Katedra patologicke fyziologie university J.Ev.Purkyne v Brne), Brno; Director: Jaromir VASKU, MD, Docent, Candidate for Sciences.

Brno, Vnitrni lekarstvi, No 10, Oct 62, pp 1049-1053.

"Serum Enzymes in Leukemia and Other Diseases of the Blood. III. Sorbitol Dehydrogenase."

Co-author:

TOVAREK, Josef, Third Internal [Medicine] Clinic of the Medical Faculty of the J.E.Purkynye University (III. vnitrni klinika lekarske fakulty university J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne), Brno; Director: Jaroslav POJER, MD, PhD.

(3)

CHURY, Zdenek

Czechoslovakia

Department of Pathological Physiology of the J.E.Purkynye University (Katedra patologicke fyziologie university J.Ev.Purkyne v Brne), Brno; Director: Jaromir VASKU, MD, Docent, Candidate for Sciences.

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